FIRST EDITION

NEWS BY THE CUBA CABLE.

Onha in Telegraphic Communication with the Old World at Last-Execution of General O'Haron at Mexico City-A Strike and Revolfs Among Some of the Working Classes in Cuba-Reported Negro Insurrection at St. Thomas -The Yellow Fever Ravages at Dry Tortugas.

KEY WEST, Sept. 7, via Lake City, Fla., Sept.—The shore end line of the Gulf cable between 7.—The shore end line of the Gulf able between Funta Rasa and Key West has just been landed a mile from the telegraph nouse, and Mr. Webb's men have also just connected the small central insulating wire with the land cable. The insulation is perfect, and the cable, with all the disadvantages the company have worked and the arrangements. all the disadvantages the company have worked under, is a grand success. A week's delay has been caused in laying the seven miles of shore end, owing to bad weather and a lack of cable. The company had seven miles of Red Sea cable at Havana, which arrived yesterday, and this has been spliced in to make communication complete between Cuba, Key West, and the outer world.

Maximilian's Body Not Yet at Vera Cruz.

—Santa Anna's Case About to be Tried.

—General O'Horan Shot-Comonfort's Remains Brought to the Capital—Sisters of Charity Abolished.

HAVANA, Sept. 5, via Key West, Sept. 7, via Lake City, Sept. 7.—Our Vera Cruz dates are to September 1, and from the capital to August 28. They were received to-day by the English steamer Mersey, which brings a lot of Imperial refugees. The reported arrival at Vera Cruz of Maximilian's body is contradicted. It is also contradicted that his body was mutilated. Commander Roe, of the gunboat Tacony, by request of the Austrian Commander, claimed the wody of the Emperor, and his request has been lis-

of the Austrian Commander, claimed the mody of the Emperor, and his request has been listened to. Acting Consul Otterbourg, in the absence of the French, Belgian, and Italian Consuls, is acting as medium of communication for their Governments.

The Supreme Government has ordered the case of Santa Anna to proceed. Santa Anna has employed counsel, and his defense is being prepared. All generals condemned to death at Queretaro, including Castillo, have been pardoned. General O'Horan, on the 18th ult., was sentenced by court martial to be shot on Wednesday at 6 A. M. The sentence was carried out on the Plazuela de Mexcoalco, against the remonstrances of the American Minister, O'Horan left letters to vindicate his memory, President Juarez has decreed a convocation

O'Horan left letters to vindicate his memory. President Juarez has decreed a convocation of Mexican people for the purpose of electing a President, Congressmen, and Magistrates of the Supreme Court. Lopez, the traitor, has published an account of the sleepe of Queretrro, and seeks to establish the fact that its fall was not the result of treason.

Porfirio Diaz's treops commenced their march from Mexico to Tehuacan.

General Pavon has been nominated Governor of Tamaulipas. Jesus Gooz'dez Ortega's case was awaiting the action of Congress.

The Society of the Sisters of Charity has been abolished, and another under the patronage of the Republic established.

abolished, and another under the patronage of the Republic established.

A conducta with one million dollars had left San Luis Potosi for Vera Cruz.

Chihushua gold fields have been yielding largely. The merchants pay eighteen dollars per ounce there.

A large supply of munitions of war has been forwarded from Texas to Chihushua to repei the Indians and filibusters.

General Comonfort's remains were brought to the capital on August 18 and deposited at the Pantheon.

CUBA.

Strike Among Cigar Makers-Secession Among Havana Editors—Object of the Negro Risings in Santiago—Negro In-surrection in St. Thomas—Commercial and Marine.

HAVANA, Sept. 5, via Key West, Sept. 7, and HAVANA, Sept. 5, via Key West, Sept. 7, and Lake City, Fla., Sept. 8.—The cigar makers of this city are making earnest endeavors to induce all among their Cuban workmen to act unanimously, and declare themselves on a strike, not for higher wages in one sense of the word, but for the return of the pay they were receiving in the early part of the year, before the new tax law went into force. At that time, on account of a lull in the export trade, they allowed their employers to reduce ther wages. Now that the aloresaid cause is removed, and that they find themselves obliged to pay double Now that the storesaid cause is removed, and that they find themselves obliged to pay double for 'necessaries, as everything is increased in value, they consider themselves justified in providing for their needy families. The city authorities take sides with the wealthy employers in grinding down the poor to a starving condition and the Governor comes out with an ployers in grinding down the poor to a starving condition, and the Governor comes out with an order, enjoining it upon the former not to take any operatives, unless provided with a certificate from the police ward, admonishing them that they shall be held responsible for isling to report every application made demanding higher wages, and to be dealt with as a disturber of the public peace for the offense. The Diario and Prensa, as worthy advocates of despotism, endorse this resolution as a wise act, showing the right spirit in our Governor. All can be ascribed to the reforms lately inaugurated here.

The split in the management of the people's The split in the management of the people's journal, the Siglo, is confirmed. The retiring member, Mr. J. de Cespedes, is said to be contemplating the acceptance of an offer from the Diario. Some other changes have been effected, such as the appointment of Mr. J. B. de Luna, who is well known in New York, to the administration of the paper's affairs.

The Capitain-General has forbidden the transmission of any messages through the cable to Key West until the line is opened to the public. Accounts from Key West announce the Narva as waiting for the weather to moderate before laying the cable at Key West. The line to Punta Rasa has been thoroughly tested, and is perfect.

perfect.

The sugar crop estimates drawn thus far show this year's yield to be about the same as the previous year. There appears to be a large increase of exports.

Fears are entertained for the safety of the

Fears are entertained for the safety of the British barque Helen Drummons, which left Matanzas in ballast on the 1st for this port.

The outflow of species continues. The money market, consequently, keeps stringent. The sugar market remains quiet and firm, on the basis of 8% reals per arrobe for Dutch standard No. 12 Exchange is firmer—London, 18% premium: Paris, 5% premium: United States currency at sixty days, 24% discount. Gold at sixty days, 6% premium. Business generally is dull. There are no arrivals from the United States since my last despatch.

since my last despatch. since my last despatch.

The object of the negro rising in Santiago de Cuba was to attack the Spaniards and proclaim their freedom. Two more of the negroes have been arrested, on a coffee estate near Cobre, on the confessions of those previously arrested; also a son of Senor Borza, one of the principal offenders.

The steamer falled to touch to Mirebalais, Hayti, on the 25th, and arrived at Santiago de Cuba on the 27th, and received considerable in-ury from the wharf.

nry from the wharf.

It is reported from St. Thomas that there has been a sort of uprising of about three hundred negroes, causing considerable disorder in the streets. They attacked the fort, but were quickly repulsed, with five killed and several wounded. About fifty of them have been imprisoned. The uprising is said to have been caused by somn saultary measures, decreed by the Governor and the Board of Health.

DRY TORTUGAS. Fever Raging at Fort Jefferson -- Doctors

KEY WEST, Fin., Sept. 7, via Lake City, Fin., Sept. 8.—The fever is raging at Fort Jefferson, Dry Tortugas. The steamer Alliance has been sent for doctors and nurses, by order of Major Andrews, district commander, who has left the Tortugas. Yesterday the Government telegraphed to send physicians. By some it is said that the disease is yellow fever, and by others that it is the "break-bone" fever. The post doctors are all down sick. fors are all down sick.

EUROPE.

THE ANGLO-AFRICAN WAR. British Preparations for the March from

India-Queen Victoria's Reply to King Theodore-His Love Letters Answered with Rifled Guns.

with Rified Guns.

The Eng ish preparations for the Abyssinian eampaign had fairly begun.

On Monday, the 25th of August, the departments in Woolwich Arsenal received instructions from the War Department to occupy themselves in the arrangements for farnishing the expedition, which is to be despatched from India with the slightest possible delay.

The seven-pound rifled guns for mountain warfare would shortly be ready for shipment, and two additional batteries of steel guns on the same principle were in preparation. The weight of each gun will not exceed one hundred and fifty pounds. Twelve carriages, also of steel, for their equipment, are to be made. The weight of each carriage, without wheels, will be less than one hundred pounds, and they will thus be available for transport in the most rugged and difficult passes of the enemy's country.

The expedition will be under the chief com-

The expedition will be under the chief com-mand of Major-General Napier and Brigadier-General Stavely.

The London Post says the forces employed

The London Fox says the forces employed will comprise all branches of the service. The infantry will consist most probably of two of her Majesty's regiments of the line, and eight regiments of native Punjoubeo infantry. The cavalry will be composed of aboutsix regiments of Indian irregular troops, while the artillery will include besides mountain guns two her will include, besides mountain guns, two bat teries of royal artillery.

It is reported that the Viceroy of Egypt had been requested to provide five thousand came is for the necessary transport of the British troops.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION. Danish Feeling Towards Schleswig.

The Fadreland, of Copenhagen, says a banquet was given on the 25th of August by the members of the Danish Military Club, at which the King of Denmark, the Crown Prince, and the Czarewitch of Russia were present. The Danish Minister of War made a speech, in which he declared all his efforts had been devoted towards the formation of an organized, well-southped, and enthusiastic army, in order well-equipped, and enthusiastic army, in order to be in readiness when the moment should arrive for reconquering the territory which Denmark had lost. The King looked very serious during the delivery of this speech, and later in the evening his Majesty had half an hour's conversation with the Minister of War.

Napoleon's Speeches-The Return from Salzburg and Popular Rejoicings by the Way-His Majesty Defines His Position - What France Wants and What She Defends.

By the steamship City of Baltimore we have written mail accounts of the reception accorded to Napoleon and Eugenie in the manufacturing districts of France on their return from Salz-burg, with reports of the speeches delivered by the Emperor at Arras and Lille, which have been already summarized in our cable des-patches.

The report says:—Napoleon, while en route to

Paris, on his return from Salzburg, had been making speeches in some of the provincial cities which attract attention. In response to an address from the Mayor of Arras he said:

You are right to have confidence in the future. It is only weak governments who seek in fereign complications to divert attention from trophics at home. But he who derives his

foreign complications to divert attention from troubles at home. But he who derives his strength from the great body of the nation has only to do his duty and to satisfy the permanent interests of the country; and, while holding aloft the national flag, we should not allow ourselves to be drawn away by intemperate impulses, however patriotic they may be.

I thank you for the sentiments you have expressed towards the Empress and our son. Be assured that they share my devotion for France, and that their most ardent wish is to put an end to all misery and alleviate all misfortunes.

Despatches from Lille state that their Majesties were received in that town with entinusiasm, and passed through the streets and boulevards in an open carriage.

boulevards in an open carriage.

boulevards in an open carriage.

The following is the text of the reply made by the Emperor to the address presented by the Mayor of Lille. He said:

When some years ago I came for the first time to visit the Department of the Nord, everything smiled upon my wishes. I had just espoused the Empress, and, I may say, I had also just wedded France, before eight millions of just wedded France, before eight millions of witnesses. Order was restored, political pas-sions were luiled to rest, and I foresaw for the sions were itilied to rest, and I foresaw for the country a new era of greatness and prosperity. At home the union existing among all good citizens presaged the peaceful dawn of liberty abread. I saw our glorious flag protecting every cause of civilizing justice. During the last four-teen years many of my hopes have been realized, and great progress has been accomplished. Dark spots, however, have darkened our horizon; but even as good fortune has not dazzled me, so transient reverses will not discourage me. How should I be discouraged when I see from one end of France to the other the people meeting the Empress and myself with acclamations, in which are unceasingly associated the name of our son. To day I did not come here only to celebrate a glorious anniversary in the capital of ancient Flanders. I also come to learn of ancient Flanders. I also come to learn your wants, to heighten the courage of some, to confirm the confidence of all, and to endeavor to increase the prosperity of this great department by still further developing its agriculture, manufactures, and commerce. You will aid me, gentlement this noble task but you will not forget men, in this noble task, but you will not forget that the first condition of the prosperity of a nation like ours is to possess the consciousness of its own strength, and not allow itself to be of its own strength, and not allow itself to be depressed by imaginary fears, but to rely upon the wisdom and patriotism of the Government. The Empress, touched by the sentiments which you express, unites with me in thanking you for your warm and sympathetic welcome.

The London News says the Emperor Napoleon's reported speeches at Arras and Lille make a very welcome and desirable sequel to the unreported conversation at Salzburg, and trusts they will succeed in allaying the irritation of the Prussian press and the suspicion of the German people.

ation of the Frussian press and the suspicion of the German people.

The London Times remarks that though the expressions in the Emperor's two speeches have the usual vagueness of the imperial style, they are undoubtedly peaceable in their tenor. The language of a part of the French press gives an interior reason that warlike intentions should flicient reason that warlike intentions si be explicitly denied, and the London Times believes that the Emperor's sincere wish was to remove the disquietude that his recent Saiz-burg journey had caused. It would be to belie his sagacity to believe that he intends to precipitate a sigantic conflict with forty millions of Germans.

Existing Treaties-Respect for the National Guarantees.

From La France, of Paris, August 26. * * * Anstria, France, and England, pro bably also other governments, are united in their policy, which may be summed up in these terms:—Respect for the treaties of Paris and Prague, nothing more, nothing less. This policy has nothing aggressive or ambitious in its character which could excite Russia or Prussia, or of which they could complain. If, as we hope, these powers are resolved not to depart from the stipulations of treaties they have signed, it is of a nature to consolidate the peace of Europe, and render war perlious for those ambitious powers who should act against it.

The International Auti-Slavery Conference in Paris.

Paris (Aug. 26) Cor. London Daily News.

The first meeting of the International AntiSlavery Conference was held in the Salle Herz,
at noon this day. It was organized by the
British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, the
Comite Francais d'Emancipation, and the Sociedad Abolicionista Espanola, but a great
many delegates from other societies attended.
The large hall, without being inconveniently
crowded, was very well filled considering
the intense heat of the weather and the
advanced period of the season. The Daike
de Broglie, one of the honorary presidents of the French society, had been
asked to take the chair, but on
account of his great age and infirmities he could
not promise to attend on both days. In his ab-Paris (Aug. 26) Cor. London Daily News.

sence the chair was admirably filled by the accomplished M. Laboulaye. He was supported on his right by M. Olozaga, delegate from Spain, and on his left by M. Cochin, of the Institute, Secretary of the French Society. At the table on the platform were the Hon. J. D. Palfrey, Mr. William Lloyd Garrison, and R. v Professor Thome, United States; M. Vogeli, Brazil; Mr. Joseph Cooper and M. Chamerovsow, England; M. de Vizcarrondo, Spain; General de Rovas, Venezuels; Mr. William Rainy, the barrister, Western Africa; General Dubols, Hayti; Prince Albert de Broglie, France, etc.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Georgia Registration-Increase of the

Georgia Registration—Increase of the Colored Population.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 4.—The work of registration in Georgia is nearly completed, and the results to this date are as follows:—

Whites, 88,892; Colored, 93,682. Total, 183,574. Colored majority, 3790.

It is not supposed that the entire registration in Georgia will equal 188,000. It is well known that not all the freedmen entitled to registration have registered, but counting them only at 93,600, and multiplying by five (too low a rate), to obtain the total negro population, il gives us 168,000, exceeding by nearly 3800 the total colored (slave and free) population of Georgia in 1860. These figures must be highly consolatory to such persons as the Georgia correspondents of some Northern Copperhead sheets, who have lately been wringing their hands in angulsh over the sad fate of nearly one-half of our black population, "the victims of Emanding, in a paroxysm of pseudo-philanthropy, an account from this radical Congress. The black population of Georgia is larger than herein stated—much larger—not to mention the notoriously large emigration of freedmen from Georgia to Mississippi out of Florida. Such Georgia correspondents will soon have much more untractable and apnoying statistics than these where with to employ their powers of calculation.

with to employ their powers of calculation. The annual election for State, county, and town officers takes place to-day. The candidates for Governor are:—Republican, Joshua L. Chamberlain (for re-election); Democratic, Eben F. Pillsbury. The same candidates were opposed last year, with the following result:—Chamberlain, 69,926; Pillsbury, 41,939; Chamberlain's majority, 27,637. The canvass has not been especially interesting this year, and a light vote will be cast. The Liquor Prohibition question is a leading is ue, and the Democrats will gain something by it on the strength of the severe Prohibitory act passed by the last Legislature. Maine.

Montana - Election of a Democratic Delegate to Congress.

VIRGINIA CITY, Montana, Sept. 7.—Cavanagh (Democrat) has been elected delegate to Congress from Montana by an overwhelming ma-

The political war has at length reached that

Let the President Resign!

point where a strong, bold movement on the part of President Johnson is the only thing that will restore the country to peace and prosperity. The radicals have struck blow after blow at all the intelligence of the country, until they threaten to level it with the vilest standard that threaten to level it with the vilest standard that the land can produce. To obtain positical victory it matters not how many cherished principles they trample under foot; how many safeguards of our republicanism they tear down; how thoroughly they obliterate every element of stability in the country; how near to the verge of military despotism they drive the car of state. They are bent on winning the race for party, and they have sunk country far in the background, as a consideration of little importance in comparison. To defeat them, to restore our republican institutions, now becomes with us the mighty problem. To do this we must dive down below the radical froth, and in a deeper current seek safety in the almost buried common sense of the people. To make the people feel the full import of that which rests so neavily upon them, Andrew Johnson should resign and appeal to them. Let him resign, and demand that a convention of all the States be called to take measures against this political ruin that Congress is hurling against the republic. Let him teil the people that he finds it impossible to resist entirely this attempt of Congress to im tell the people to resist entirely this attempt of Congress to assume dictatorial power and inaugurate a new revolution. Let him show to them the political picture as it exists—commerce wrecked, the Treasury Department in ruins, the revenue administered for the benefit of those who hold the offices, the wealth of the nation squandered an exhaustive Indian war on hand for the benefit of the States under of agents and contractors, half the States under military dictatorship, the other half threatened with a similar government, corruption every-where, vice making a throne of virtue, and the country driving madly through the same politi-cal phases that preceded the French revolution. Are the people prepared for all this? Are they prepared to see the negro element set up at auction as the instrument through which the unprincipled politicians may ride into power? Do they taste the bitterness in advance of what such a future has in store for them? If they do not, then is the country already dead, and do not, then is the country aiready dead, and neught but a long night of anarchy and revolution can awaken it from its lethargy. The negro to shape our political future! to drive our great republic to its destiny! Are we so lost to all respect of race and brain power that we can settle down before this radical idol, and see in its blackness the glory of the land, instead of its ruin? Let Mr. Johnson look to this, and let him rise to the demands of the time by throwing himself into the arms of the people, who, nauseated with the arms of the people, who, nauseated with this radical rule, are ready for a change and a reaction which will restore health and vigor to the land. The President, leading in the movement, may form a new party, and, through the overwhelming votes of the intellithrough the overwhelming votes of the intelligence of the country, be restored to the executive power. The country wants in such a party no narrow platform of faction, but the great and broad elements of action that will restore the nation to its former vigor. Finances and progress must be the moving forces. The Rebellion must be forgotten, and universal amnesty must cut the South aloof from the proconsulships that threaten to advance northward. The radicals must be taught that there is something besides party ambition for the spoils to give motive power to a political faction. They must learn, too, that the nation, in a terriule reaction, will hold them to account for the desolation which for two years has marked their political track. The negro, too, filled with false ideas of the role he is to play in the future, must be placed on the level of his in the future, must be placed on the level of his intellectual ability; and with every guarantee of freedom, let him work his way upwards to the full extent of his powers. -Now is the moment for Mr. Johnson to selze fortune at the flood. The reaction is coming. Let him resign and lead it.—N. Y. Herald.

CROPS IN TENNESSEE. - The Clarksville Chronicle thinks the Tennessee crop will be ample for home consumption. The reports from several counties indicate a small yield of tobacco. It was thought that the recent rains would do a great deal of good.

A DEAD LOCK .- The jury of the Henry county (Ga.) Superior Court is made up of six whites and six blacks. At last accounts they were shut up together and trying to agree upon a verdict in the case of a freedman charged with theft.

Good News .- The Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel says the hot weather has disagreed with the army worm, and the prospect for a good crop of cotton is "brighter than it has been for years. Corn, also, promises well."

-The Appletons have in press, and will shortly publish, "Professor Blot's Receipt Book." In this book Mr. Blot, whose successful cooking school is to be resumed in New York and Brooklyn this fall and winter, has aimed to make a complete and practical cook book for family use, in which all the directions are plain and simple, and the manner of preparing every article of healthful food, as well as of selecting and preserving meats and other food, is given.

THE BOAT RACE.

Championship of America.

HAMILL MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT.

Brown Fouls Him, and Cuts his Boat in Two

Hamill Declared the Winner.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Sten Etc.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH. New York, Sept. 9 .- The Hamill and Brown boat race took place at Newburg this morning. Both men started at twenty minutes past 6

Brown had the lead by six lengths, but was passed by Hamill at Beveridge's brewery, and then Brown led again, but was passed by Hamill,

who kept the lead all through. On turning the stake Hamill ran accidentally against the stake-boat, and was upset.

Brown then ran into Hamill's boat, cutting it

Brown kept on, coming in the apparent winner in forty minutes.

A riot is momentarily expected in conse-[SECOND DESPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 .- The judges and referee have decided that Hamill won the race by Brown fouling him.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.] The Boat Race-Brown the Victor. POUGHEEPSIE, Sept. 9.-The great boat race between Hamiil and Brown came off this morning. It was won by Brown. Hamill was ahead

the stake-boat in turning, and Brown then came The Race Awarded to Hamill. Pougherersie, Sept. 9 .- The race has been

in the first portion of the race, but he struck

awarded to Hamill on a foul. FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Noon Report of Markets.

London, Sept. 9—Noon.—Consols for money, 94 11-16ths; U. S. Five-twenties, 73\(\frac{1}{2}\); Illinois Central, 77\(\frac{1}{2}\); Erie R. R., 44\(\frac{1}{2}\); Great Western, 22.

Frankfort, Sept. 9.—U. S. bonds steady at the close on Saturday at 76\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Laverrool, Sept. 9—Noon.—Cotton dull; some descriptions have declined. The sales to-day will be about 8000 bales. Middling uplands, 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)d.; middling Orleans, 10\(\frac{1}{2}\)d.

Breadstuffs are firm. Corn has advanced to 35s. 9d. Provisions are quiet. Lard, 51s. Ameri-

35s, 9d. Provisions are quiet. Lard, 51s. American produce unchanged. Accident to the Western Metropolis. SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 8-Evening. -The steamer

Western Metropolis, from New York on the 24th ber main shaft broken. The Palmyra Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 8-Evening.-The steamer Palmyra, from New York on the 28th ult., arrived

here this evening. Two o'clock Market Report. London, Sept. 9-2 P. M.—Consols for money, 94 9-15; United States 5-20s, 734; Illinois Central,

674; Eric Railroad, 443. Liverpool, Sept. 9-2 P. M. - Cotton and readstuffs are unchanged. Bacon, 42s. 6d. Lard, 50s. 9d. Beef, 150s. Pork has advanced 1s. Common rosin, 17s. 9d. Other articles are

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 7.—At a late meeting of cystermen held in Norfolk, a committee was appointed to wait upon General Schoueld in reference to the recent oyster law, which has given rise to so much dissension and trouble since its passage by the Virginia Legislature, principally from the fact that the mode of colecting the tax on the oysters was accomplished rithout system or correctness. The committee design placing their views before General Schofield, and expect by his decision there will in future be but one tax to be paid in addition to the specific tax. The great difficulty in the pre-sent law, and of which the systemen have complained, is that many vessels are deserting the waters of Virginia, which they formerly visited, giving an impetus to the trade and brightening up business of all kinds, and now frequent the Maryland waters, where there is no other than the specific tax imposed on the labors of this enterprising portion of the community. The heavy tax imposed by the law on all vessels engaged in catching oysters, or in the trade, has the effect of limiting the operations and destroying the labors of the hardy Virginia oyster-

A grand regatta takes place on the 11th inst., on the Elizabeth river, to test the speed of several competing yachts. An exciting race is

A wrecking company are now actively engaged on the hulk of the frigate Columbia, sank by the Rebels directly in the channel leading to the Gosport Navy Yard, on the 19th of April, 1861, and it will be raised in a tew days from its dangerous position.

From Aspinwall.

New York, Sept. 9. The steamship Rising Star has arrived from Aspinwall with \$211,662

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Stocks are dull. Chicago and Brick Island, 109%; Reading, 102%; Canton Company 47%; Erle, 60%; Cleveland and Toledo, 126%; Cleveland and Toledo, 126%; Cleveland and Pittsoure, 85%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 105%; Michigan Central, 111%; Michigan Southern, 82%; New York Central, 106%; Illinois Central, 121%; Cumberland preferred, 30; Virginia Sixes, 50; Missouri Sixes, 103%; Hudson River, 126%; U. S. Five-twenties, 1662, 114%; do, 1864, 109%; do, 1865, 111%; Tenforties, 1862, 114%; Seven-thirties, 107%. Sterling Exchange, 166%. Money, 465 per cent. Gold, 143%.

Sir David Brewster denies the authenticity of the recently discovered letter of Pascal to Sir Isaac Newton, in which the writer foreshadows the theory of gravitation, and gives his reasons, which are certainly convincing ones, for believing it an arrant forgery. His communication may be found in the last number of the Athenaum.

-Paul Morphy, the distinguished American chess-player, has arrived in Paris, but it is not announced whether or not he will resume the practice of the game which of late years he has abandoned. Major Jaemish, a well-known Russian chess-writer and analyst, after a short stay in Paris has reached London.

Marriage Festivities in India.

SPECIMENS OF ORIENTAL HYPERBOLE. The festivities at the recent marriage of Sindia's heir in India are described in the Gualior Gazette. The following is a translation of the

"The ceremony of the holy 'pooja' was performed with a thousand festivities and delight in the following manner:—About an hour before susset the bridegroom left the royal palace for the purpo e of performing the ceremony of the holy 'pooja.' He was mounted on an elephant with embroidered trappings, embellished with jewels and diamonds, and a canopy of beaten gold. The procession, consisting of the nobles and officers, all on elephants, high as mountains, in a semi-circle behind the bridegroom, the cavalry with their comely accourtements, the battalions in their gay regimentals, the batter-'The ceremony of the holy 'pooja' was per battalions in their gay regimentals, the battering trains of artillery, spearmen and bannermen, followed the bridegroom through Dowlut Gunj, and the new bazaar, to the palace at the Kumpoo. The cavalry, battaitons, and artillery, posted in separate squadrons, and parties from the relace of the Kumpoo to the new bazaar.

the palace at the Kumpoo to the new bazar, performed the ceremony of salute.

"A court in the palace at the Cumpoo, which for the clear respiendence of its floor and the brilliancy of its furniture might be compared with the ninth heaven, and which was brighter than noonday, from the number of chandliers and lustres was transformed into the ball room. and lustres, was transformed into the ball-room of Indur by dancing and music, and every one was immersed in joility and delight. On the west side of the court a terrace, with gorgeous embellishments, had been erected for the Thakoriee (mearnation of Vishnoo the preserver), and was surrounded with chandeliers and lustress that the chandeliers and lustress and surrounded with chandeliers and lustress an tres. In front of this terrace, on one side, a magnificent cushion had been fitted up for the Maharajah, and a seat for the bridegroom on

the other.

"Meanwhile the triumphal procession of her most serene highness the Maharauee Chunna Raja(on elephants) passed through the Surrafa, and reached the parade ground at the Kumpoo, After receiving a similar salute from the cavalry, battalions, and artillery, her highness honored with her presence another grand court of the palace, which had been most elegantly furnished with the best furniture. The courtiers paid their respects, and daucing and courtiers paid their respects, and daucing and music continued. In the other courts costly dresses and ornaments of immense value were presented to his most pulssant and fortunate highness the Maharajah, the bridegroom, and to Bulwunt Rao Rhya Sahib, on the part of the father of the bride. The ceremony of 'pools' then commenced, and a salute was fired when it was over. Utter and pan were then distributed

among those present.
"The bridegroom then left the palace at the Kumpoo on au elephant, followed by other elephants with the above-mentioned nobles in a semi-circle. A salute was instantly fired, and fireworks were let off with great noise and velocity. The artificial trees on the pasteboard gardens looked blooming with blossoms, and loaded with different kinds of fruit. The brilliancy of the tale found fault with the rays of the sun, and Pleiades blushed with shame at the gorgeousness of the floral pasteboards. Salules were fired when the procession reached the Jinsee. The noise of the fireworks caused the buds to smile and open, and the noon became ashamed of herself at the excellence of 'Anars' and 'Mehtabees.' "

SEA ISLAND COTTON. -The Charleston Mer. cury of September 2 says the caterpillar is very active on the coast of Carolina and Georgia. Many planters have given up their crops in despair. The Florida plantations are pecu-liarly unfortunate. Along with the cater-pillars they have had very heavy rains, and the cotton in many places is running.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludiow.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—Business is not yet brisk in this Court at present, nor has it been so during this term. There is just enough to keep all persons concerned moving, but not running.

Mary Batters, colored, was charged with the larceny of clothing valued at \$13.00, belonging to Rebecca Miller. Mrs. Miller testified that the defendant was employed by her to work one day, and the very same day ran away, steading all the clothing she could take with her. A portion of the articles were recovered by Detective Levy. The detendant said she didn't mean any wrong in her conduct; she enly intended to pawn the clothing for three weeks, and then return it. Verdiet guilty.

Thomas Coyle and William Snodgrass were charged with the larceny of a carpenter's rule, belonging to William Snodgrass. The evidence was that the defendants found Snodgrass lying drunk in Bennsquare, turned him over, and fumbled about his person, and then went to a pawn office; but he did not see them take asything from Snodgrass, nor did he know that they pawned any, hing; but when Snodgrass shered up he missed his rule. Verdiet not guilty.

Michael Hartney was convicted of a charge of assault and battery upon a little girl. The off use was of a very indecent nature. The second count of the indicment, charging intent to commit an out rage, was ignored by the Grand Jury.

Eridget Donahue was acquitted of a charge of adultery, on account of a want of proof of marriage.

Emeline Cooper was charged with assault and battery upon Edward T. Whilehead. About half-past is officed. In the afternoon of August 24, Mr. Whitehead whose place of business is at No. 131 Arch street, having just returned from Cape May and being dressed in his new smit of clothes, went to Mrs. Hinchman's boarding-house, No. 129 Arch street, od dine; having eaten his dinner he started through the ward, and just as he walked under the defendant's wiedow he was saluted, and surprised with a basin of filthy water showering down all over himself and his clothes.

Mr. Whit

nithy water showering down all over himself and his cicines.

Mr. Whitehead testified that upon being thus brought to the knowledge of his position, he immediately had Mrs. Cooper arrested, and when he went to inform her that she would have to be taken into custody, she replied that she would again throw water upon him, and would perhaps horsewhip him.

A little colored girl, employed about the boarding-house, testified that about fifteen minutes before this happened she saw Mrs. Cooper at the window with her washbowl before her, and that she saw her throw the water upon Mr. Whitehead.

The defense alleged that this was purely an accident, and produced evidence of good character. There was also evidence to contradict the allegations of threats made by the defendant. On trial.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, Sept. 9, 1867.

The Stock Market opened very dull this morning, but prices were steady. Government bonds continue in fair demand. 992 was bid for 10-40s; 1112 for 6s of 1881; 107 @1074for June and August 7:30s; 1144 for '62 5-20s; 1094 for '64 5-20s; 1114 for '65 5-20s; and 1084 for July, '65, 5-20s. loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 101; and old do at 944.
Railroad shares continue the most active on

the list. Reading sold largely at 514, no change; Minehill at 57‡@57‡, no change; Pennsylvania Hailroad at 53‡, no change; and Lehigh Valley at 56‡, a decline of ‡. 25 was bid for Little Schujikill; 65 for Norristown; 29 for Elmira common; 40 for preterred do.; 28‡ for Catawissa preferred; 28‡ for Philadelphia and Erie; and 43

for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. 62 was bid for Teuth and Eleventh; 284 for Spruce and Pine; 47 for Chesnut and Walnut; 13j for Hestonville; 364 for Green and Coates; and 35½ for Union.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices.
Philadelphia sold at 166, no change. 240 was bid for North America; 57 for Commercial; 31 for Mechanics; 59 for Girard; 70 for Corn

31 for Mechanics'; 59 for Girard; 70 for Corn Exchange; and 64 for Union.

Canal shares were duil. Lebigh Navigation sold at 47. 26 was bid for Schaylkill Navigation preferred, and 154 for Susquehanna Canal.

Quotations of Gold—104 A. M., 143; 11 A. M., 1434; 12 M., 143; 1 P. M., 143]; an advance of a on the closing price Satarday evening. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Governement securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1114@112; old 5-20s, 1144@1141; 5-20s, 1864, 1094@110; do., 1865, 111@1114; do., July, 1084@1084; do., 1867, 1084@1084; 10-40s, 994@994; 7-30s, Aug., 1074@1074; do., June, 1074@1074; do., July, 1

107½; do., July, 107½(107½). Gold, 143½(143½).
—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, 111½(112; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 114½(114½); do., 1864, 119½(110); do., 1865, 111½(111½); do. new, 108½(108½; 5s, 10-40s, 99½(109½; U. S. 7-30s, 2d series, 107½(107½; 3d series, 107½(107½); Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 117½; May, 1865, 117; August, 1865, 116; September, 1865, 115½; October, 1865, 115. Gold, 143½(2143½).
—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South

115. Gold, 1434@1434.

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.;—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1114 @112; do. 1862, 1144@1144; do. 1864, 1994@1094; do., 1865, 111@1114; do. 1865, new, 1084@1084; do. 5s, 10-40s, 994@094; do., 1867, new, 1084@1084; do. 5s, 10-40s, 994@094; do., 7-30s, Aug., 1074@1074; do., June, 1074@1074; do., June, 1074@1074; do., June, 1864, 119-40; do., July, 1074@1074; Comported Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119-40; do., July, 1864, 119-40; do., August, 1864, 119-40; do., October, 1864, 1184@119; do., December, 1864, 1174@118; do., May, 1865, 1164@117; do., Aug., 1865, 1154@116j; do., September, 1865, 1154@116j; do., September, 1865, 1154@116j; do., September, 1865, 1154@1154; do. October, 1865, 1144@1154; Gold, 1434@1154; Gold, 1434@1154; Silver, 136@1374.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

Monday, Sept. 9 .- Bark-The stock is light, and holders firm in their views. No. 1 Quer-

citron commands \$48 % ton. Cotton is steady at former rates. Small sales of middlings at 261/2028 cents for upland and New Orleans,

Seeds-Cloverseed is steady at \$8.50@9 7 64 lbs.; 800 bushels Timothy sold on secret terms; we quote at \$2.75@3 % bushel. Flaxseed sells at

Flour—Trade in this department continues extremely dull, and for some grades it is impossible to give reliable quotations. The wants of the home consumers constitute the demand, Sales of a few hundred barrels at 26760 for superfine; \$8@8.50 for old stock extra; \$9@8.50 for new do; \$11@11.25 for Northwestern extra family; \$11@12.50 for Pennsylvania andOhio do.; and \$13@14 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$8.50@ \$75: 200 bbis. Brandywine Corn Meal sold on secret terms.

The receipts of Wheat continue small for the season, but the supply is about equal to the de-

The receipts of wheat continue small for the season, but the supply is about equal to the demand. Sales of 5000 bushels new red at \$2.200, 2.28; and 4000 bushels amber at \$2.28.62.35. Rye ranges from \$1.45 to \$1.50. Corn is scarce, and prices are looking up. Sales of 5000 bushels yellow at \$1.25@1.27; 1600 bushels choice do, at a higher rate; and Western mixed at \$1.23@1.24. Oats are unchanged. Sales of common and prime at 55@67 cents.

Whisky is without improvement.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. Monday, Sept. 9 .- The Cattle market was very dull this week, and prices were unsettled and rather lower; about 2600 head arrived and sold at from 15ch16c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 13@111/c. for fair to good; and 9@12c. pound for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:—56 head Owen Smith, Western, 84@94, gross.
70 " A. Christy & Bro., Western, 84@94,

gross.
H. Todd, Western, 7@8/4, gross.
P. McFillen, Western, 7@9, gross.
P. Hathaway, Western, 7/4@9/4, gross.
James Kirk, Western, 8/4@9/4, gross.
James McFillen, Western, 8@9, gross.
Ullman & Bachman, Western, 8@9/4,

gross.

M. Fuller & Co., Western, 709, gross.

Mooney & Smith, Western, 74,004, gross.

T. Mooney & Bro., Western, 76,304, gross.

H. Chain, Western, 808, gross.

D. Smith, Western, 74,008, gross. 209 100 82 50

L. Frank, Western, 61,48, gross. Frank & Shomberg, Western, 768% 100 "Frank & Snomberg, Western, 7@8%, gross.
120 "Blum & Co., Western, 8@8, gross.
180 "Hape & Co., Western, 8@8%, gross.
194 "Chandler & Co., Unester co., 7@9%, gross.
180 "B. Hood, Chester co., 7@9%, gross.
180 "B. Hood, Chester co., 7@9%, gross.
180 "Sow were unchanged. 200 head sold at \$40@
180 for springers, and \$50@90 % head for cow and

Sheep were dull and lower. 8000 head arrived and partly sold at 4@5%c. 7 lb. gross, as to con-Hogs were in fair demand. 3500 head sold, at the different yards, at from \$19@10.75 \$ 100 ibs.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page, PORT OF PHILADELPHIASEPTEMBER 9. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-GRAPH OFFICE. 72 P. M. 70 11 A. M. 72 2 P. M. 73

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Brig Josie, Pettigrew, Boston, J. E. Barley & Co.
Schr Fly, Fennimore, Lynn, Day, Huddell & Co.
Schr John Johnson, McBride, Georgetown, Penn GarCoal Co.

Coal Co.

Schr J. May, Neal. Portsmonth, Tyler & Co.

Str B. Meinder, Rockhill, Worton's creek, Van Hinkle.

& Bell. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

U. S. guddoat Ascutney. —, from New York, Barque Trinity, Hartz, 3 days from New York, in ballast to L. Westergaard & Co.
Barque Tejuca, Merriman, 14 days from Orchilla, with guano to B. F. Folsom.

Barque Bessie Simpson, Murchie, from Altaveia, St. Domingo, 18th uit, with guano to E. A. Souder & Co. Leit brigs James Miller, for Hampton Roads; Peerless, for New York; Hattle Amelia, for Philadelphia.

Brig Florence, Hathbun, 40 days from Liverpool, with mose, to Peter Wright & Sons.

Schr Jos. Maxfild. May, from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Lee Co. Schr Jos. Maxfild. May, from Boston, with fee to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr W. B. Thomas, Winsmore, 5 days from Boston, in hallast to captain.
Schr John Thomas. Griffith, 5 days from Laurel, with bark to Bacco, Collins & Co.
Schr Lncy, Townsend, 1 day from Brandywine, with corn meal to R. M. Lea & Co.
Schr M. Pierce, Pierce, 1 day from Brandywine, with corn meal to R. M. Lea & Co.
Schr Fly, Fennimore, from Lynn,

Ship Myrtle, Hastings, for Philadelphia, sailed from Ship Myrtle, Hastings, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 28th uit.
Ship F. B. Fay. Durham, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 27th uit.
Ship Lancaster, Jackson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 27th uit.
Ship Afbert Lewis, Lewis, for Philadelphia, entered out at London 24th uit.
Barque Victoria, Hoepner, hence for London, sailed from Deal 27th uit.
Barque Advance, Crosby, hence, at Antwerp 27th uit., had been aground near Terneuse.
Barque Jane Good, Crowell, from Leudon for Philadelphia, sailed from Deal 24th uit.
Schr M. H. Read, Benson, hence, at New Hedford 7th inst. n lost. Schr Grace Webster, Randall, bence, at Portland 6th alant, Schra J. Veldren, Cavaller, and J. H. Vance, Burdge, Score J. Veidren. Cavaller, and J. H. Vance, Burdge, hence, at Boston 7th inst.

Schr Belle, Seaman, hence for Norwich, at New London 8th inst.

Schra R. W. Tull, Robbins, and F. Nickerson, Kelly, for Philadelphia, cleared at Beston 7th inst.

Schra B. English and Adele Averell, hence for Providence, at New London 8th inst.

Revenue schr Rellef, Tompkins, hence for Indianois, at Key West 7th inst.

U. S. steamer De Soto, Com. Boygs, hence, at Key West 6th inst.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 6.—The brig B. Delano, before reported, from St. John N. R., bound to Havana, has put into Norfolk terepair damages. On the night of the Sist uit, she encountered a many SE gale about thirty miles N. of Hatteras, causing the brig to spring a leak. The storm continuing and the water being tour feet in the hold, her deck-load of timber was thrown overboard; her sails were carried away, but fortunately she obtained help from steamer branch, from Beltimore bound to Wilmington, and was towed into Hampton Roads. She has been red on the flats in Elizabeth river, full of water.